Amendments to the Claims:

Claims 1-6 (Canceled).

Claim 7. (Currently amended): A method for initializing a security token <u>for a mobile</u> device comprising the following steps:

a)   transferring a root certificate of a certification authority into said security token using a secure transmission environment,

b)   securing the root certificate against modifications , and

c)   storing a verification component into said security token allowing use or replacement of a user certificate only when said user certificate is authenticated by said root certificate<u>, and</u>

d)   <u>creating a user digital signature in the security token using a private key assigned to the security token, wherein said authentication by said root certificate further comprises</u>

e)   <u>verifying a digital signature of the certification authority stored in the security token using a public root key of the certification authority.</u>

Claim 8. (Cancelled).

Claim 9. (Currently amended): A method for ~~authenticating information generated by an application using a security token according to claim 1~~ <u>securely storing a user certificate into a security token contained in a mobile device, wherein the security token comprises a</u>

certification authority root certificate, comprising the
~~steps of~~:

a) retrieving a public root key from said root
    certificate,

b) generating a HASH over a user certificate using ~~the~~ a
    HASH algorithm specified in said user certificate,

c) retrieving and decrypting a digital signature
    contained in said user certificate by applying said
    public root key resulting in a HASH of said user
    certificate, and

d) ~~allowing use of said user certificate for~~ signing said
    ~~information~~ user certificate with said digital
    signature when both HASHs are identical.

Claims 10-11 (Cancelled).

Claim 12. (Original): A method according to claim 9,
further comprising the step of:

checking the validity of the root certificate before
retrieving said public root key.

Claim 13. (Currently amended): A method for replacing a user
certificate stored in a security token ~~according to claim 1~~
in a mobile device, wherein the security token comprises a
certification authority root certificate, comprising the
steps of:

a) receiving a new user certificate from ~~the~~ a
    certification authority and storing it into ~~said~~
    ~~EEPROM of~~ said security token as a temporary object,

b)   generating a HASH over a the new user certificate
      using a HASH algorithm specified in said new user
      certificate,

c)   retrieving a digital signature contained in said new
      user certificate and decrypting said digital
      signature by applying a public root key retrieved
      from a certification authority root certificate
      resulting in a HASH of said user certificate, and

d)   permanently storing said new user certificate in the
      security token when both HASHs are identical.

Claims 14-15 (Canceled).

Claim 16. (Currently amended): A Computer program product
stored on comprising a computer-readable media containing
software instructions for performing of the method
according to claims 7 to 13
initializing a security token for a mobile device, which
instructions when executed by a computer perform the
following steps:

a)   transferring a root certificate of a certification
      authority into said security token using a secure
      transmission environment,

b)   securing the root certificate against modifications ,
      and

c)   storing a verification component into said security
      token allowing use or replacement of a user
      certificate only when said user certificate is
      authenticated by said root certificate, and

d)   creating a user digital signature in the security
      token using a private key assigned to the security

token, wherein said authentication by said root certificate further comprises

e) verifying a digital signature of the certification authority stored in the security token using a public root key of the certification authority.